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be his duty to withhold issuing burial or removal permit until same is corrected or explained. He shall number consecutively the certificate of birth and death in two separate series, giving date of each birth and death, beginning with the number one for the first birth and first death in each calendar year. He shall also make a complete and accurate copy of each birth and death certificate registered by him in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall within 15 days after the end of each calendar year transmit said book to the clerk of the corporation court to be preserved by the clerk as a permanent record.

SEC. 34. That any physician who was in medical attendance upon any deceased person at the time of death who shall willfully neglect or refuse to make out and deliver to the undertaker, sexton, or other person in charge of the interment, removal, or other disposition of the body, upon request, the medical certificate of the cause of death, hereinbefore provided for, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50. And if any physician shall knowingly make a false certification of the cause of death, in any case, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$200.

Any physician or midwife in attendance upon a case of confinement, or any other person charged with responsibility for reporting births in the order named in section 30 of the act, who shall willfully neglect or refuse to file proper certificate of birth with the local registrar within the time required by this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$10.

Any undertaker, sexton, or other person acting as undertaker, who shall inter, remove, or otherwise dispose of the body of a deceased person without having received a burial or removal permit as herein provided shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$10.

And any other person or persons who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act, or shall willfully neglect to perform the duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this act, or shall furnish false information to a physician, undertaker, midwife, or informant for the purpose of making incorrect certification of births or deaths, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

BAYONNE, N. J.

Nuisances—Definition of (Regulation Board of Health Adopted June 20, 1912).

SEC. 2. Nuisances are hereby defined and declared and shall include and embrace:

1. The placing or depositing, or allowing to remain in or upon any street or public place, or in or upon any open lot or public or private property, any dead animals or any part of the same, or any offal or garbage, or any carrion or putrid meat, or manure or compost (stable manure used as a fertilizer, or kept in manure piles built as herein-after directed, excepted), or any foul or offensive or obnoxious substances whatsoever.

2. The throwing upon, or allowing to flow from any premises upon any street or public place, open lot or public or private property, or the allowing to collect upon the surface of any premises any waste water, dirty water, slops, stable drainage, liquid filth, overflow from cesspools or privy vaults, or any offensive liquid matter whatsoever.

3. Any full, foul, or leaky privy vault or cesspool or other receptacle for filth; also any privy vault, cesspool, or catch basin which is beneath any dwelling or other building, or is attached to the foundation wall of any dwelling or other building.

4. Allowing or permitting any night soil, garbage, or any offensive or decomposing solid or fluid matter or substance to leak, or ooze, or escape from any cart, wagon, or vessel in which the same may be conveyed or carried.

5. The carrying or conveying through any street any substance which has been removed from any vault or cesspool, unless the same shall be inclosed in air-tight receptacles.

6. Whatever is dangerous to human life or health, whatever building, erection, or part or cellar thereof is not provided with adequate means of ingress or egress, or is not sufficiently supported, ventilated, drained, cleaned, or lighted, and whatever renders the air, food, or water unwholesome.

7. Any imperfect trap, sink, or water-closet within any house, or any other drainage appliance or fixture within any house, from which there shall rise any foul or obnoxious gasses or odors.

8. All sunken lots or marsh lands, or lots below grade, where stagnant water gathers or is collected.

BELLEVUE, OHIO.

Board of Health—Organization and Meetings (Regulation Board of Health Adopted Mar. 21, 1912).

SECTION 1. *Time of meeting fixed by the board.*—The regular meetings of the Bellevue Board of Health shall be the second and last Friday of each month at 8 p. m.

SEC. 2. *Standing committees.*—The president shall appoint the following standing committees: Laws, rules, and regulations; finance; sanitary; registration of vital statistics; plumbing and nuisances; water, food supplies, and dairies; contagious and infectious diseases and hospitals; refuse disposal.

SEC. 3. *The order of business shall be—*

Roll call of members.

Reading of minutes.

Audience with persons having business with the board.

Report of health officer.

Report of clerk.

Reports of standing committees: Laws, rules, and regulations; finance; sanitary; registration of vital statistics; plumbing and nuisances; water, food supplies, and dairies; contagious and infectious diseases and hospitals; refuse disposal; reports of special committees; unfinished business; new business; adjournment.

CHELSEA, MASS.

Milk—Care and Sale (Regulation Board of Health, Adopted July 2, 1912).

RULE 115, SEC. 2. No person or corporation shall sell or offer, expose or keep for sale in any shop, store, or other place, milk or cream, unless the same is sold or offered, exposed, or kept for sale in tightly closed or capped bottles or receptacles. Nothing contained herein shall prevent the sale of milk or cream from cans, crocks, coolers, or other receptacles in restaurants, hotels, barrooms, or at soda fountains when the milk or cream is to be consumed in the restaurant or hotel by guests or patrons ordering the same.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Tuberculosis and Typhoid Fever—Notification of Cases and Prevention of (Ordinance Adopted Nov. 11, 1912).

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of every physician in the city of Des Moines to report in writing to the health department within 24 hours after the disease is recognized, on forms to be provided by said health officer, the name, age, sex, color, occupation, and address of every person under his care in said city who, in his opinion, is afflicted with pulmonary or other communicable form of tuberculosis. It shall be the duty also of the officer having charge for the time being of each and every hospital, dispensary, asylum, or other similar public or private institution in said city to report